

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the
District of Oregon

KIMBERLY ARNOLD,

v.

PFIZER INC.,

Case No.: 10-CV-1025-AC

BILL OF COSTS

Judgment having been entered in the above entitled action on 03/18/2015 against PFIZER INC.,,
Date
the Clerk is requested to tax the following as costs:

Fees of the Clerk	\$ <u>350.00</u>
Fees for service of summons and subpoena	<u>475.00</u>
Fees for printed or electronically recorded transcripts necessarily obtained for use in the case	<u>17,895.53</u>
Fees and disbursements for printing	
Fees for witnesses (<i>itemize on page two</i>)	<u>9,436.80</u>
Fees for exemplification and the costs of making copies of any materials where the copies are necessarily obtained for use in the case.	
Docket fees under 28 U.S.C. 1923	
Costs as shown on Mandate of Court of Appeals	
Compensation of court-appointed experts	
Compensation of interpreters and costs of special interpretation services under 28 U.S.C. 1828	
Other costs (<i>please itemize</i>)	
TOTAL	\$ <u>28,157.33</u>

SPECIAL NOTE: Attach to your bill an itemization and documentation for requested costs in all categories.

Declaration

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing costs are correct and were necessarily incurred in this action and that the services for which fees have been charged were actually and necessarily performed. A copy of this bill has been served on all parties in the following manner:



Electronic service



First class mail, postage prepaid



Other: _____

s/ Attorney: Carl Post, OSB 061058Name of Attorney: Carl PostFor: Kim Arnold, Plaintiff
*Name of Claiming Party*Date: 04/01/2015

Taxation of Costs

Costs are taxed in the amount of _____ and included in the judgment.

By: _____

*Clerk of Court**Deputy Clerk**Date*

Ordinarily, the entry of judgment may not be delayed, nor the time for appeal extended, in order to tax costs or award fees. But if a timely motion for attorney's fees is made under Rule 54(d)(2), the court may act before a notice of appeal has been filed and become effective to order that the motion have the same effect under Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 4(a)(4) as a timely motion under Rule 59.